

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**ENGLISH**

**YEAR 4**

**WORKSHEET 7**

Strand	Listening And Learning
Sub Strand	Text Type- Literary Texts
Content Learning Outcome	Examine and interpret ideas from spoken text.

**LESSON NOTES**

**TOPIC: CYCLONE SEASON**

Cyclones are the most powerful storm in Fiji. They can occur in the hot months from November to April. This period of the year is known as the cyclone season.

The waters of the oceans are very warm at this time so there is a lot of evaporation. Huge thunder clouds form in the atmosphere as great amount of water vapor rises. When the warm air is pushed aside by fast – moving cold air, whirlpool, also occurs if clouds form and spiral upwards.

As these storms move across water and land they cause wild seas and flooding rains. Because their destructive winds can reach up to 300 kilometers per hour, cyclones cause damage to buildings, trees, crops, power lines, shipping and ports. They can also cause injury or death to people and animals. However, the very center of a cyclone, known as the “eye” is quite calm with clear blue skies. This center can be up to 50 kilometers wide.

Cyclones are tracked by radar, planes and satellite photographs from space. These tropical storms are named in alphabetical order using male or female names. Frequent warnings are given to communities living in their paths so that people can take precautions. Animals are sheltered, homes are secured and loose objects are removed as people make themselves and their properties as far as possible.

Tropical cyclones are called hurricanes in America and typhoons in Asia. They occur during cyclones season from May to October.

**ACTIVITY**

**Read these word families below. Use some of the words in the sentences that follow**

destruct	destructs	destroyed	destruction	destructive	destructing
evaporate	evaporates	evaporated	evaporation	evaporative	evaporating
occur	occurs	occurred	occurring	occurrence	occurrent

1. The wild storm caused the \_\_\_\_\_ of the jetty at the seaside village.
2. The school concert \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the term.
3. The arrival of the tall ships in Sydney Harbor was a wonderful \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Because of the hot, dry weather a lot of water \_\_\_\_\_ from our pool.
5. Cyclonic winds are \_\_\_\_\_ winds.

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School

Worksheet 7

Year 4

Mathematics

<b>Strand</b>	Numbers
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Fractions ( Dealing With Fractions )
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Solve problems dealing with fractions

**Lesson notes**

When solving word problems for fraction always draw the fractions so that it's easier in understanding the question.

**Example**



Answer :  $\frac{3}{4}$

**Activity**

1. Sam bought a chocolate cake. He ate  $\frac{1}{6}$  piece. What fraction of the cake was left?
2. Jenny had some lollies. She gave  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the lollies to her sister. What fraction of the lollies is left with her?
3. Mr. Timoci bought a pizza for his family. He ate  $\frac{2}{8}$  of the pizza. What fraction of the pizza was left for his family?

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**HEALTHY LIVING**

**YEAR 4**

**WORKSHEET 7**

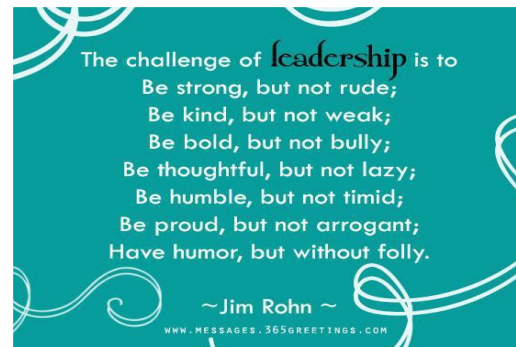
Strand	Building Healthy Relationship
Sub Strand	Relationships
Content Learning Outcome	Adhere to rules and authority.

**LESSON NOTES**

**TOPIC: A GOOD LEADER**

A good leader is able to:

1. Communicate verbally or in written.
2. Understand the task, aim and vision of the group.
3. Make wise decision.
4. Tells, plan and support group work.
5. Fair, alert and helpful to needs of individuals.



**ACTIVITY**

1. Write 2 quality of a good leader.
2. Leaders are the people who \_\_\_\_\_ others. (lead / mislead).
3. Write 2 things you can do to be a good leader.
4. Who is the leader at your home?
5. Do you respect your leaders?

<b>Strand</b>	सुनना एव और बोलना
<b>Sub Strand</b>	विभिन्न कहानियों या भागों से आसान प्रश्न पूछें और मुख्य भाग के बारे में बात करें
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	विभिन्न स्थितियों के दौरान संचार के माध्यम से विचारों पर शोध करना, जब सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना और लिखना महत्वपूर्ण के संदर्भ में प्रभावी साधनों का उपयोग करना

**मन की बात बतलाना**

भाग दो

मास्टर- ठीक वैसा ही किया ।

किशोर- अच्छा, अब बतलाऊँ आप के पास कितने डॉलर बचे हैं ?

मास्टर- हाँ, बताओ ?

किशोर- अब आप के पास पाँच डॉलर बचे हैं ।

मास्टर- हाँ, किशोर, बिलकुल ठीक ।

सीमा - मास्टर जी- क्या सचमुच में उत्तर सही है ?

मास्टर- हाँ सीमा, बिलकुल सही है ।

सीमा- भाई किशोर, तुमने तो कमाल लर दिया । यह जादू हम लोगों को भी सिखा दो ।

किशोर- नहीं नहीं, यह कोई जादू नहीं है । इस की तरकीब जान लेने से कोई भी ठीक उत्तर बता सकता है ।

नील- तो भाई जल्दी करिए, तरकीब बताइए ।

किशोर- अच्छा, सुनो, बहुत ही सरल तरकीब है । पहले किसी से कुछ डॉलर [ या कोई एक नम्बर] मन में सोचने के लिए कहो, फिर उतने ही डॉलर [ या नम्बर] अपने मित्र से लेने के लिए कहो । इस के बाद जितने चाहो अपने डॉलर [ नम्बर] उन में मिलवा दो । अब सब डॉलर

[ नम्बरों] को आधा- आधा करवा कर एक आधे को दान करवा दो । दूसरे आधे में से मित्र से

लिए डॉलर [ नम्बरों] को लौटवा दो । अब सही उत्तर जानने के लिए अपनी ओर से मिलवाए

डॉलर [ नम्बरों] को आधे कर के बता दो । जैसे मैंने मास्टर जी को दस डॉलर दिए थे । दस का

आधा पाँच होता है इसलिए सही उत्तर ५ हुआ । यदि मैं अपनी ओर से १६ डॉलर दिए होते, तो

उत्तर ८ डॉलर होता ।

मास्टर- शाबाश किशोर, शाबाश, आज तुम ने एक बहुत अच्छी बात सिखाई है ।

Activity

उत्तर को पूर्ण वाक्य में लिखें

१. बारह बजे की छुट्टी होने पर भी किसी ने बाहर जाना उचित क्यों नहीं समझा ?

३. किशोर ने क्या उत्तर दिया ?

२. इयूटी मास्टर ने किशोर से क्या कहा ?

2036 Penang Sangam Primary School  
Year 4  
Social Studies  
Worksheet 7

<b><u>Strand</u></b>	<b>Social Organisation and Processes</b>
<b><u>Sub- Stand</u></b>	<b>Cultural Events</b>
<b><u>Content Learning Outcome</u></b>	Gather information about special cultural and religious events celebrated in their communities

**Lesson Notes**

**Hair Cutting Ceremony in iTaukei Community**

1. The ceremony is usually done for a boy or a girl around 6 years of age.
2. The hair is cut by a close relative of the child.
3. The child is wrapped in tapa to signify special occasion.
4. A special feast is prepared by the family after the hair cutting ceremony.

**Activities**

1. The hair cutting ceremony is done to \_\_\_\_\_ year old child.
2. The hair is cut by a close \_\_\_\_\_ of the child.
3. The child is wrapped in \_\_\_\_\_ to signify \_\_\_\_\_ event.
4. A special \_\_\_\_\_ is prepared by the family.

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**YEAR 4**

**NA VOSA VAKAVITI**

**WORKSHEET 7**

**Ulutaga Ni Lesoni: Wase 5**

**Na Vula I Ivi**

**Na Veivosa Me Nanumi**

1. **Valedrauna** – ni sa levu na draunikau ka sega ni laurai na vuadra.
2. **Guce** - sega ni rawata na ka e vinakata.
3. **Buta qa** – sega ni buta vinaka.

**Na Vosavosa Vakaviti**

- a) **sa bakata na ivi** – e rua na kau e rau dau bakatataka na iv, oqo na baka kei na seburu.
- b) **E vaka e lauvidi na ivi matua** – ni dua vosa tiko, ena kilai sara tiko ga ni tawa se lala na nona qavokavoka.

**Cakacaka lavaki**

**Na vosa tautauvata**

Oqo e so na vosa ka tautauvata na kedra i balebale.

- a) Totolo - \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Maqosa - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Rarawa - \_\_\_\_\_

**2036 PENANG SANGAM PRIMARY SCHOOL**

**ELEMENTARY SCIENCE**

**YEAR 4**

**WORKSHEET 7**

Strand	Matter
Sub Strand	Materials.
Content Learning Outcome	Investigate the physical properties of natural and man-made materials such as texture, hardness, conduct, heat, electricity and weight.

**LESSON NOTES**

**TOPIC: PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SOME MATERIALS.**

**Main Idea:** *Different materials have different properties.*

It refers to the measurement of mass and other characteristics that can be seen without changing how that objects looks. An object can be described with its color, shape, mass, volume, density, taste, smell.

Some properties of materials are-

**Magnetism**- materials that react to magnet.

**Ductility** - ability of substance to change shape under pressure.

**Malleability**- ability of substance to be flattened into thin sheets without breaking.

**Elasticity**- ability to bend, stretch and return to its original shape.

**Flexibility**- ability to bend and stay bent.

**Example**

**Metals** - are hard (solid), shiny, good conductor of heat and electrical.

**Rubber-band** – can stretch and return to its shape again.

**Plastic** - soft, light, waterproof, easily folded and unfolded, transparent.

**Tin cans** - solid, shiny, can be flattened.

**Paper** - light weight, can be burnt.

**ACTIVITY**

1. How can we describe an object?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ability to bend, stretch and return to its original shape.
3. Name one material that can be stretched and returned to its original shape.
4. Describe the properties of plastic.